

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for logging events independently and separately from other processes in a computer system, comprising:

initiating an event by a consumer, wherein the event is processed by a computer system;

creating a log entry, wherein creation of the log entry is requested by the consumer and the log entry comprises information that describes the event;

requesting that the log entry information be written to a log file, wherein a the consumer surrenders control of the log entry, pausing execution of the event; and

cloning the log entry, wherein the log entry clone is a copy of an entire log entry that comprises the log entry information; and

allowing the consumer to resume executing the paused event so that execution of the paused event resumes prior to writing the log entry clone to the log file.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the cloning step is performed by a multiple-threaded log manager.

Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising:

queuing the log entry clone in a queue that determines when the log entry information is written to the log file.

Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein the queue is a first in, first out queue.

Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein at some time the log entry clone has a turn, the method further comprising:

determining if the log entry clone is next in the queue; and,

if the log entry clone is next in the queue, writing the log entry information to log file.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the log entry is an object comprising attributes populated with the log entry information.

Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the event is a configuration event.

Claim 8 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the consumer is a client.

Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the event is a task event, the method further comprising:

starting a log transaction, wherein starting a log transaction comprises a consumer sending a message that a sequence of related task log entries are to be sent.

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 9, further comprising:

determining if the task event has ended, wherein the end of the task event comprises the completion of the task event or a failure to complete the task event; and,

if the task event has ended, terminating the log transaction, wherein terminating the log transaction indicates that a sequence of log entries associated with the task event has ended and that the log file may be rolled-over without interrupting logging of the task event.

Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 9, wherein the consumer is a task manager.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A computer readable medium containing instructions for logging events independently and separately from other processes in a computer system, by:

a consumer initiating an event, wherein the event is processed by a computer system;  
creating a log entry, wherein creation of the log entry is requested by the consumer and the log entry comprises information that describes the event;

requesting that the log entry information be written to a log file, wherein the consumer surrenders control of the log entry, pausing execution of the event; and,

cloning the log entry, wherein the log entry clone is a copy of an entire log entry that comprises the log entry information; and

allowing the consumer to resume executing the paused event so that execution of the paused event resumes prior to writing the log entry clone to the log file.

Claim 13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (previously presented): The computer readable medium of claim 12, further comprising instructions for logging events entries independently and separately from other processes in a computer system, by:

queuing the log entry clone in a queue that determines when the log entry information is written to the log file.

Claim 15 (original): The computer readable medium of claim 14, wherein the log entry clone has a turn, further comprising instructions for logging events entries independently and separately from other processes in a computer system, by:

determining if the log entry clone is next in the queue; and,  
if the log entry clone is next in the queue, writing the log entry information to log file.

Claim 16 (original): The computer readable medium of claim 12, wherein the log entry is an object comprising attributes populated with the log entry information.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A computer system that supports logging events independently and separately from other processes in a computer system, comprising:

a memory, that stores an application;  
a secondary storage device comprising a log file;  
a processor that runs the application, wherein the application comprises:  
a consumer, wherein the consumer initiates an event that is processed by the processor, requests creation of a log entry comprising information that describes the event, and requests that the log entry information be written to the log file;  
a multiple-threaded log manager, wherein the log manager, independently and separately from other processes, logs events, by:  
receiving the log entry from the consumer, thereby obtaining control of the log entry and pausing execution of the event;  
cloning the log entry, wherein the log entry clone is a copy of the log entry that comprises the log entry information; and  
allowing the consumer to resume executing the paused event so that execution of the paused event resumes prior to writing the log entry clone to the log file.

Claim 18 (canceled).

Claim 19 (original): The computer system of claim 17, wherein the consumer is a task manager.

Claim 20 (original): The computer system of claim 17, wherein the log entry is an object that comprises attributes which are populated with the log entry information.

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method for logging events independently and separately from other processes in a computer system, comprising:

- initiating an event by a consumer, wherein the event is processed on a computer system;

- creating a log entry, wherein creation of the log entry is requested by the consumer and the log entry comprises information that describes the event;

- requesting that the log entry information be written to a log file, wherein the consumer surrenders control of the log entry, pausing execution of the event;

- cloning the log entry, wherein the log entry clone is a copy of an entire log entry that comprises the log entry information and allowing the consumer to resume executing the paused event, prior to writing the log entry information to the log file; and

- writing the log entry information to the log file using the log entry clone, after execution of the paused event has resumed.

Claim 22 (canceled).

Claim 23 (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the log entry clone determines when the log entry is written.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The method of claim 21, further comprising:

- queuing the log entry clone in a queue that determines when the log entry information is written to the log file.